ORO. W. MANYPENNY, Editor. COLUMBUS, OHIO.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 9, 1861. EPADVERTISEMENTS, TO INSURE INSER TION, should be handed in by TWELVE O'CLOCK

on the day of publication. The Stateman for the Section of the Legislature.

The Daily Statesman will be furnished for our months, covering the period occupied by the legislative sension, for the sum of Two Dol lars, and the Tri Weekly Statesman for the same time, for the sum of One Dollar. All persons who desire to be accurately informed of the doings of the General Assembly, should take the Statesmun

## To the Members of the Legislature

The members of the Legislature who prefer that the Statesman be left at their lodgings instead of being sent to the Senate and Hall of the House, will be accommodated, by sending a note to our counting-room, indicating the fact and designating their quarters, and in cases where they sejourn at hotels, giving the number of the room occupied by them.

### Ceisbration of the Eighth of January.

Ineftunguet at the American last night, to celebrate the forty-sixth anniversary of the batthe forly-sixth anniversary of the state.—
the of New Orleans, was got up in good taste.—
the forlors hope. He alfuded to the great
the times has not arrived at its worst etage.—
But I flatter myself the crisis will p ore to be
about lived, and only a temporary one in the agdred and fifty, and the evening passed off in the
her Washington, Jeffenson, Manison and
ricultural States of the North. The South must most agreeable manner.

Gov. Mapany acted as President of the evening, and Judge Thurman and Hon. Geo. W. HOLMES, as Vice Presidents.

room ground, the President called on the audience to prepare for the first regular toast.

table, read the toast, and the name was repeated glorious institutions. by Matthias Martin, Esq., from a position near Vice President Horans, at the opposite end of the same order, and so on to the close.

REGULAR TOASTS. THE DAY WE CRISBATE. - The anniversary of the most the Dat We United Tr. — The anniversary of the most brilliant achievement in our military annatic of a battle fought by the brave men of the West and South West, to defend the integrity of a common soil against a common enemy. So long as its battle ground is consecrated by the dust of the galiant spirits who fell, the reminiscenses of the day, will serve to retindle the expiring subers of patriotism and strengthen the decaying bonds of a common Union.

This toast was responded to by Hcn. Rurus P. RANNY, in an eloquent, patriotic and powerful speech. The day was one worthy of commemoration, and the hero of it was extolled for his wonderful military a hievements. Great as these the same thing. were, his deeds as a statesman even surpassed them, and to-day he is admitted by all men of all creeds and parties, to be the first man of his time. The speaker referred to the present lowering clouds in the political horizon, the great preserve it.

2d. ANDREW JACKSON, the hero of New Orl while he lived he served his country well, and, dying, left his countrymen a legacy of patriotic warning against the dangers of sectional parties.

To this sentiment Col Gro. W. Holmes re sounded. He referred in glowing terms to the deeds and renown of Angrew Jackson, depreoated sectional parties and sectional strife, and held up "Old filekory" as the model for all union and conservative men, in this day of our country's trial. 21. THE Union-"It must and shall be preserved.

The third regular toast was responded to by responses of all present. Gov. MEDARY. He dwelt at some length on the value of the Union, and the importance o its preservation. Repeating the toast, he asked "how must the Union be preserved?" It was formed and cemented in blood, but not in the blood of one portion of our countrymen, shed in a contest with another portion. The Union must be preserved by doing justice, discharging our duties as members of it with fidelity, and by a spirit of concord and fraternity. leaving to each and every State, the regulation of its own affirs in its own way. He alinded to the farewell address of Washington, and asked if we had lived up to its principles and spirit. He referred to the expansion of the Union, and the power of the Great West, if exercised and directed in a conservative spirit, to hold in check and frustrate the designs of sectionalists, North and South. Gov. MEDARY spoke at conaiderable length, in words of caution and patri-

4th. THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY-Defeated but not con quered, Wine flows from the trodden grape; Iron blisters into stee.; It is destined soon to resume its away, as the

To this scottment Gro. W. MANTENNY spoke. He sillemed every word of it. No party but the Democratic party, had ever in the pact, been able to manage our national affairs

but did not share in the censures which some cast upon him in relation to his action in the case of South Carolina. He believed if Gen. JACKSON were now living he would approve of the conduct of JAMES BUCHANAN. The nullification of 1833, was quite a different thing from the secession of the present time. The first was the assertion, by the force of a mere majority to obstruct the execution of the fugitive plave in the State of South Carolina, of the right to analysis the laws and yet remain in the Union; the latter is the united sentiment of that State, backed by a very decided majority in many of the latter is the united sentiment of that State, backed by a very decided majority in many of voted down by leave majorities. Recombined her neighboring States, and such sympathy in all the South, as in all probability to produce members asked to be excused from voting on

eth. Tan Governor or THE STATE OF Onto.
To this sentiment Gao. L. Converse Esq. respo d. Represented to the dignity of the office, and and improper conduct of the present Governor, in his refusal to discharge his duty in

present national difficulties were attributable to

7th. STATE SOVEREIGHTY .- The Atlas that supports voted to the Union. He expressed himself high- unanimously adopted.

To this toast Mr. FLago, of Hamilton, responded. He referred to Ohio and her position both as a border State, passed a high culogium on Kentucky and Tennessee, and urged the neces sity of unity and concert between the States known as the border States. He deprecated the spirit of discord that had for many years prevailed among a class in South Carolina and Massachusetts, who had labored to produce distrust and alienation in the land.

9th. Our BRETTERN OF FIRE SOUTH—Allied to us by the ties of a common origin, interest and destiny, their sep-eration from us would be as unnatural as suicidal to all; we invoke them to pause and listen to the overtures

of reconciliation.

Dissolution.

Dissolution.

Dissolution.

Dissolution.

Dissolution.

An intelligent citizen of lilinois writing to the Oremost member of his Cabinet, will be regarded by the majority of the South the South in our revolutionary struggle. He effect of all county, thus speaks of the the South in our revolutionary struggle. He effect of a dissolution of the Union: said in the darkest hour, the Virginia troops led "If the entire South secede, the severity of Jackson. He complimented the conservative eat; it will possess as many hungry mouths out men of the South, and spoke of the change of the Union as in it, and once that things have of sentiment in Ohio as exhibited in the action of the House of Representatives on the forenoon of the day in indefault of the server, and we will find out, by further don't regard his death at all. An evil genius After partaking of the sumptions repast, with the forenoon of this day, in indefinitely post-which the long tables in the American dining poning an obnoxious bill. He hoped and believed that there was a gleam of light, and that better things were in store for us,

Not so however, but on the contrary, far dif-GEO. W. ANDREWS, Esq. from a position on the than a dissolution of the Union. He urged the ferent will it be with the manufacturing States left of the President, at the head of the centre union of conservative men in the support of our of the East. The East is manufacturing or it is

Vice President Hormes, at the opposite end of this sentiment C. A Whire, Esq., of the loosing three-lourings of its innabitants—in that the opposite end of the drama is to close with the destruction proportion they must emigrate or starve. In proportion they must emigrate or starve. In 1850 the statistics showed that the Southern of the American Union. Who regrets that was responded to, the second was announced in time in which all good citizens should rise the laboring classes in this country with those in other lands, and elequently held up our Constitution and Government, as the best on the face of the earth. He referred to and deprecated the Northern manufactures, and Northern imporstate of things, if a separation took place, and the Ohio River should be the line between hostile by the new Southern Republic, then the North-nations. He alluded to the union in 1850, be- ern shipping, and Northern commerce, and tween the Democrats and Whigs to save the Northern importations, and Northern manufaccountry, and asked why all conservative men has more skill and cheaper labor, and at the

Mr. HUTCHESON, of Madison, was called on to ering clouds in the political horizon, the great respond to the eleventh regular toast, but owing count being stopped, with Northern ships lying value of our government in its unity, and the to the lateness of the hour, excused himself in idle, Northern cities deserted by their inhabifew well chosen and appropriate remarks

19th. The Lapins:
"The earth was and, the garden was a wild,
And man the bermit sighed till woman emiled. To this sentiment Maj. TANNEVHILL respond ed in a happy manner.

13th. OUR HOST OF THE AMERICAN This sentiment was responded to by the company, with full bumpers of sparkling Catawba, all the property, they would certainly succeed wherereupon the audience at half past twelve o'clock adjourned.

The whole affair passed off pleasantly, and the remarks of the different speakers met with the

# Union Meeting in Green County.

At a Union meeting, held irrespective of party, at Pleasant Ridge, Bath township, Green ounty, on the 29th ult., James Folton, was cailed to the Chair, DANIEL LISHER appointed Secretary, and Thomas D. Johnston, Daniel LIGHER, ARTHUR JOHNSTON, PETER HARSH and JAMES FULTON & committee on Resolutions. A preamble and resolutions were unanimously ern labor? adopted, which owing to the crowded state of our columns, are too long to be published en-

The first resolution is in favor of protecting constitutional rights and enforcing constitutional obligations, in the belief that the present Federal Constitution is adequate for the removal of all just cause of complaint, by a due observance of the laws of the land; the second expresses strong sentiments in favor of the unity of our government, and indignation against any attempt to allenate one portion of only party fit to govern the country, and as the guardian protector of the integrity of the Constitution and of the libertles of the people. our country from the rest; the third recommends which conflict with Article IV. of the Federal Constitution; the fourth deprecates all violations by State Legislation of the Constitution, and all obstructions to the execution of the Federal laws; the fifth attributes the breaking up of fraternal feelings between the States to her, and she would before long first herself anccessfully, and we may safely conclude that in the federal laws; the fifth attributes the breakin the future the hope of the country must be in the future the hope of the country must be upon it. If the Union be now saved and preserved, the conservative men of the land must rally to its support upon the principles and maxims of the old Democratic party—a party whose record is simply the history of the rise, growth, progress and glory of our country. Sth. THE PERSISTENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Judge Allen G. Thurshan, responded to the Sth regular toast. He had differed with the President in relation to his Lecompton policy, but did not there is the state of the Union, and to the Southern people not to attempt a revolution which may involve themselves and the country in one common rain.

By the proceedings of the House of Repre sentatives, published in the Statesman of last evening, it will be seen that the bill "to prevoted down by large majorities Ropublican unity of action among them all, if force were used and blood were spilled. The South was

Union Mecting at Jersey.

A meeting, called without distinction of parthe edince of the Union.

Mr. Morris, of Kentucky, responded to this tonst. He made a frank, whole souled Kentucky speech. He referred to the condition of things in the South, and said the half had not been told. He said Kentucky loved the Union, and with proper guarantees for her rights, would stand by it. But northern fanaticism must be ent secession movement in the South. James and forever.

The contest, will be too terrible, the sacrifice too momentum, the difficulties in our path are too slight, the capacity of our people is too manifest, and the future too brilliant to justify fore-bodings or to excite permanent fears. The life of every man is lengthened by trial, and the strength of every Government must be tested by revolt and revolution. I doubt not that the ent secession movement in the South. James ty, was held in the school-house of District No. put down, or the consequences would be fatal. B. TUTTLE, O. P. MERRILL and John ALBERY, He did not speak as a partizan, for he belonged were appointed a Committee on Resolutions, to no party, but as a citizen of Kentucky, de- who reported a series of resolutions which were

ly gratified at the temper and spirit of the The resolutions deprecate the agitation of speakers who had preceded him, and felt sure slavery as a political question; express a desire that if all the citizens of the North were imbued that the fugitive slave law shall be carried out with the conservative feeling manifested on in all respects; deny the right of any State to this occasion, all our troubles would soon dis- secede; express a willingness to compromise with the South on the subject of the Territories; Onto-Indebted to the Union for her political affirm that the Constitution has been nullified existence and the means of outlet for her teeming commerce, its dissolution would be her ruin; she will de her part towards preserving it by fulfilling the compacts of the Constitution; armed against disunion, but armed by her prevailing sense of justice, she will yet come to the allege that the Constitution and good faith have bills, which should be repealed immediately; of State in the approaching Administration of allege that the Constitution and good faith have Mr. Lincoln. We believe it is quite certain been broken by the North and South, and re- that he has accepted the appointment. We as commend that concessions should be made by

Addresses were made by J. B. TOTTLE, H. M. ALBERY, R. RHODES, A. E. WOODRUFF, M. LONG, A. RHODES, J. ALBERY, and J. MERRILL. The meeting was large, and the utmost good feeling

We regret our inability from the pressure on We regret our inability from the pressure on garded by the great mass of the Southern peo our columns to insert the proceedings entire, as ple as the representative and incarnation of that requested by the meeting.

What an Illinoisan Thinks of the Effect of

nothing, and the effect of southern secession up. part of our city; the drouth destroyed our crops; on it will be such, that I would not he surpris To this sentiment C. A WHITE, Esq., of the loosing three-fourths of its inhabitants-in that purchases from the North, annually amounted 1860 is dead? above the mere partizan and do what they can to three hundred and fifty millions of dollars; for the country. He compared the condition of at this time it must reach nearly five hundred

Now when all these hundreds of millions of tations for the Southern market, become sud denly struck dead by the tariff to be instituted could not now join in a patriotic effort to do same duty their goods can drive those of the North out of the Southern market. Then will 11th. The Legislatures of all the Brates sow in Session.—We send greating to them our best wishes for the whole country, and pledge our co-operation in any measure calculated to restore peace, and preserve our happy Union. heaviest on the heads of those who have done the most to bring the catastrophe about. In addition to Northern importations on Southern ac valueless, and Northern manufacturing in all its varieties, ended; there will also be great danger of agrarianism being set on foot, and insisted on and established by the hundreds of thousands of discharged operatives with their starving families. If these, with the rest of the moneyless class, should rise up and foreibly demand of the wealthy an equal distribution of

In the north east of every twenty men there is one rich and nineteen poor—if these latter should combine and organize and be led on by intelligent cheek. Where is that any to hold them in cheek. combine and organize and be led on by intelligent leaders (as was the case last winter in Lynn and one or two other shoemaking towns in Massachusetts, where the State militia was only able to keep them in subjection by being quartered on them for more than a month) and make the demand all over New England, it would succeed, as it once did in ancient Rome.

Sometime and organize and be led on by intelligent less than 10,000 men, to hold them in cheek. Where is that army to come from? Who is to raise it? Who to equip it? Who to provision it? When the Federal Draw its Government itself is broken up—when confidence is gone —how will you support an army here—you cannot pay your annulties. The poor possess the numbers requisite to make the success of such an enterprise certain. Their numbers are relatively so great that they could even accomplish it legally through the ballot box—but they may not fool away their time in meditating about legality. Now do you think in the case of dissolution of the Union that there would be no danger of an insurrection of North-

"On the other hand it is easy to see that the South has everything to gain and nothing to lose by seceding and establishing an indepen-dent government of her own. The revenue tariff she will institute will drain everything valuable from the Northern Confederacy and empty it into her own lap; it must accomplish the double object of breaking down the Yankee manufactures and building up the South as a continuous manufacturing nation. The New great manufacturing nation. The New England manufacturers having no longer employment at home, would emigrate with their capital and machinery and opera-tives, into the midst of the Southern market, where they could have the privilege of man. ufacturing and selling their productions without paying a duly, and where they would be protected by the Southern tariff from foreign compo-The South would do her own importing and reap the profit of it. Doing her own coasting trade, a vast commercial marine would soon build itself up; Southern industrial pursuits of under the necessity of annexing new States on the South, as rapidly as ever the North did on the West; also, the value of Southern lands would enhance, and Southern cities grow with a rapidity never before seen. New York will be ransferred to New Orleans-Boston to Mobile -Philadelphia to Charleston, Norfolk, &c.

# Gov. Banks' Valsdictory Address

Gov. Banks' valedictory address was delivered on the 3d inst., before the two branches of the Massachusetts Legislature, and a large audience of citizens, assembled at the State House in Boston. He gave a detailed review of the material, educational and military progress of the State, during the three years he filled the Executive chair. The assessed value of property in the State, in \$897,000,000. The rolled militia numbers 155,389 men. A considerable portion of the address is devoted to the Personal Liberty law, and its removal from the statute book. Gov. Bangs' concludes his

There can be no peaceable secession of States. Whether the Government is a compact between all the South, as in all probability to produce unity of action among them all, if force were used and blood were spilled. The South was not alarmed at the simple fact that ADALIAN LINCOLN would take the chair of State, but it was at the spirit that put him there, sadge Thomasan continued at some length to abow the necessity of moderation and conciliation toward the South.

Ch. The Government is a compact between the question of postponement; but these requests the House refused to grant. The independent was agreed to by a vote of 58 years to 31 nays—nearly two to one.

This decisive vote we hall as a good sign.—
This decisive vote we hall as a good sign.—
It is, we trust, an omen that the majority in our State Legislature will be guided by conservant the propies of the continent now occupied by the American States be partioned out to hostile mations. By war, and by purchase every part of the country has acquired indefeasible. The resolves of the Legislature of New Hampshire, declaring that the sentiments in General Jackson's proclamation against secen-sion in 1832 meet "with the entire approbation" of the members, are aigned by Franklin Peace, as Speaker of the House. country not be disappointed in this hope.

In The Governor of the Charles B. MITCHREL was elected on the part of the character of the man who wild occupy it. He animadverted on the parts and improper conduct of the present Governor, in his refusal to discharge his duty in extradition cases, and said that most of our service will not consider the content of the interior, and though the cases, and said that most of our service will content the service will then expire. Mr. Johnson declined a re election. Dr. Mitchell is a friend of Mr. Johnson's, and was beaten last fail for Congress by an Anti-Johnson the generation, the generation that succeed

us would contend for genturies to recover their OHIO LEGISLATURE. rights until conquest or aunibilation ended the struggle. But no such result can follow as the ADJOURNED SESSION. destruction of the American Government. The

us, will preserve us now and forever.

Mr. Seward in the Cabinet.

The New York Times, of the 7th credits the

rumor that Mr. SEWARD has been tendered and

says that he has accepted the appointment of

COLN. The Times is an acknowledged Republi

can organ, and it thus speaks of this appoint-

The most important incident of the day is

ny with his own political opinions, and such as

From Our Nebraska Correspondent.

December 31, 1860. 5
DEAR COLONEL:-Now it is the last of 1860.

and near the "wee sma' hours against the

children will recur to the date with loathing .-

So far as our own particular locality is con-

cerned, the year has been peculiarly an un-

I have not written for the Statesman for some

time, principally for the reason that I had noth ing in particular to write about. Barring the

egotism, may I not remark that it would be well if all newspaper correspondents observed the

Now, I have not much to write about, but feel

disposition to let your readers know how the

annuities. The Sioux and Pawnees, though

them in order by the prompt payment of their

down upon the white settlements not less than 30,000 ledians, and among them the most sav-

age and warlike of the whole savage race. Your

money to pay the current expenses of your G.v. erament. Tell me, where is the money to come from to pay the Indiana next spring? And the

of an army—and able to repulse all Indian in-cursions. Yes, but remember most of these men are poor men—they have families to sup-port—wives and children who need their daily

care—whom they cannot leave—especially in times of trouble. Remember, citizens of Colum

bus, that within a few weeks you have been

and we are not much better off. We have not had to beg yet—that is not the fashlon of the people of Nebraska. But the drouth destroyed

our crops, too, and it is as much as a bargain that we have enough to live on. How then, are the people of Kansas and Nebraska to en-gage in an Isdian War of extermination?

Oh, my Republican friends, you have "dedi-cated the Territories to freedom," but it is the freedom of barbarism. You will, in a few

nombs have returned the Territories to their 'normal condition" of wild Indians, buffaloes and pearsic wolves—for unless you can save the

evernment, nothing can save the whites of the ferritories from death, but flight. Many of the citizens of central Ohio own in-

terests here. If they can contrive any way to save their property they will confer a great fa-ver upon those who live here.

A Voice from a Douglas Democrat.

Ma. Epiroa:-Having noticed several com

aunications from various sources in your paper,

in regard to the present crisis in our National

affairs; and believing that some decisive action

ought to be taken by us, as a party, in regard to

so momentous a matter, permit me to suggest the propriety of holding District or County Con-

late. It occurs to me that the Republican party is acting now on the hypothesis, that all the Democrate North, will be with them in the event of disruption; would it not be well to undeceive them in this regard, that they may better understand their true position? Let us hear.

A DOUBLAS DEMOGRAT.

REQUESTION and pains of all kinds conquere

at last. See card of "Magnetic Oil" in to-

GUERNSEY'S BALM!

day's paper.

ILEEBORD, Ohlo, Jan. 4th, 1861.

acking the white settlements

affect us here, in the Territories. You, Colo

NEBRASEA CITY, N. T. ..

ment, and its influence on the South .

Secretary of State, in the Cabinet of Mr. LIN-

IN SENATE. WEDNESDAY, January 9th, 1861-10, A. M. The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS. By Mr. BREWER, from citizens of Colum

blana county, that the terms of county auditors shall close with the end of the fiscal year. BILL NOTICES. By Mr. MONROE-A bill more effectually protect wool growers against loss by dogs.

Mr. GARFIELD gave notice of a bill regula-

acquent day he would introduce a proposition to come up in a fair shape, that we may act indicated the Glat rule of the Senate, so that appointments made by the Governor shell he state. pointments made by the Governor shall be con-sidered with open doors and not in secret sea-

amend Sec. 2. of an act to regulate the election, contest of election, and resignation of Magis-

By Mr. COX-S. B. No. 180-To authorize the erection or repair of county jails in certain sume it to be equally certain that he would not have done so, unless he had felt satisfied that the policy of the President would be in harmo-By Mr. SCHLEICH-S.B. No. 182-"To re-

peal certain sections of an act therein named' May 1, 1857, providing for the surrender or transfer of turnpikes and plank roads.

By Mr. STANLEY, from the Finance Committee—S B No. 181—Making certain appropriations for State officers, clerks, members of he could adopt without any sacrifice of his poli-tical position and his personal consistency. The first effect of this announcement upon the

public mind, especially at the South, will be to increase the exestement and apprehension which the General Assembly, &c. already prevails Mr. Seward is already re-GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE Mr. POTT3, from the Printing Committee, reported back Mr. Parish's and the House join resolutions concerning the printing of the Govhatred to their section, and that determination to ruin its interests, which are popularly sup-goed to characterize the Northern heart. At ernor's Message, with a recommendation to

> ing of 4,000 extra messages, 1,000 of which shall be in German.
>
> Mr. PARISH moved to amend so as to at thorize the printing of 5,000 extras, 2,000 of which shall be in German—and he advocated the amendment as just and proper.
> On motion of Mr. JONES the subject was re-

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. MONROE ent into Committee of the Whole. Mr. HOLMES in the Chair.

After some time the Committee reported back H B. 244, to authorize a tax in Licking county for certain purposes; and S. B. No. 176 has attended his whole career, and our children's or the preservation of the National Road, &c. which were then referred to standing Commit-S. B No. 150, on motion of Mr. MONROE,

fortunate one Fire destroyed the principal special committee. It concerns the per diem of members of the General Assembly. Senator CUMMINS, of the twelfth District, Lincoln's election destroyed confidence; the dewas placed upon the Committees upon which his truction of confidence destroyed credit, and I redecessor, Mr. Walker, served. The Schate took a recess.

> WEDNESDAY, Jauuary, 9 Prayer by Rev. Mr. Morris.

Memorials were presented as follows, and at ropriately referred: By Mr. BROWNE, of Miami, from J. W Claypoole, of Franklin county, asking that cer-tain money be refunded to the Seneca County

By Mr. TRUESDELL, from the Treasurer of Clinton county, for an exetusion of the official having been here, and being familiar with our In term of the County Auditor. dian relations, will readily apprehend the danger By Mr. POWERS, from L Bacon and fiftywe are in. We have among and near us, the Ottoes, Sioux and Pawnee Indians, all in treaty. a special tax in Madison Township in that

The House took a recess. alliance with the Government and all entitled to

By Mr. CARTER, to B. W. WILSON, nominally friendly, are ugly fellows, always and 43 others of Marion County, for a pro ready for a row, and it is barely possible to keep hibitory liquor law. H. B. 261-To repeal the Act of April 13 annuities, and the presence in their vicinity of 1857, against Kidnaping was read a second time and referrd to the Judiciary Committee. considerable bodies of troops. Add to these the Kiowas, Cheyen nes, Camanches, and other tribes of the Plains, who are only kept from at H. B. 262-To amend the Act relaling t deeds made by the State of Ohio, was read a

withdrawn or disbanded, and you at once bring mittee. H B 209-To further regulate Gas an Coke Companies—was read a third time, when Mr. CONVERSE explained the object of the bill, after which the Bill passed - Year 88 Nays

second time and referred to the Judiciar

You, Col. Manypenny, know better. You know, that if the Indian payments are stopped—as stopped they must be, in the event of dissolution—three months will see this whole Terri H. B. 210-To prevent the Trustees of the Benevolent Institutions and Directors of the Penttentiary from holding office in those Institutions or the Penitentiary-was read a third tory and Kansas, so overrun with hostile In-Mr. BRUFF moved that it be referred to a

select committee, with instructions to amend the bill so as to include the Reform School trustees, when the bill was so referred. Notice of the introduction of bills was given: By Mr. STOUT to make wilful and malici-

are a drug—when its Government itself is broken up—when confidence is gone—how will you support an army here—you cannot pay your annuities. There is not, to-day, in the Treasury enough ous slander a Penitentiary offence.

By Mr. SCOTT, of Jefferson, to provide for condensing into one, the several acts relating to the levy of taxes.

By Mr. BLAKESLEE, to amend the Acts providing for the settlement of estates.

By Mr. WINNER, for the relief of Jonathan

moment they are not paid, that moment, wochestide the Territories! Can you not defend yourselves? Look here, reader, there are in Nebraska and Kansas about 150,000 people, all told. Of these say one-eighth are capable of bearing arms. This would make a considerable By Mr. NOBLE-For a special bridge tax in Auglaize and Paulding counties.

By Mr. HADDOW—For the sale of Section 29 in Warren township, Washington county.

By Mr. KRUM-For the reduction of the .ees
and salaries of township and county officers.

By Mr. PATTERSON-To prevent the further immigration of colored persons.

Mr. SCOTT, of Warren offered the follow ing resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, thus the Superintendents of the several Lunatic Asylums of the State are hereby requested to communicate to this House, at their earliest convenience the probable number holding meetings and contributing of your means to keep the people of Kansas from abso-lute starvation. Do you remember that meet ing where Mr. P B. Wilcox, and others were a committee to raise bread for starving Kansas? of incurable insane persons in their respectly districts.
Mr. BRUFF reported back H. B. 210, amend-

ed according to instructions, which amendment was disagreed to—year, 95, nays 2.

Mr VORIS reported H B 212—to provide for dis riot school libraries, and recommended

its passage, when the Bill was ordered to be engrossed.
House Bill No. 212 provides that the Boards of Education of cities, villages and townships of the State, may levy a tax not exceeding 1-10 of a mill on the dollar for the purpose of purchasing

and keeping up school aparatus and school li-braries, and gives the local Hoards of Education the control of such libraries and aparatus.

The change made from the old law is simply that it gives the local Boards the election to determine whether a tax shall foe lieved for that

purpose—making it a local rather than a State institution. On motion of Mc MONAHAN the resolution of inquiry, relating to a colored military company in Colombus, was taken from the ta-ble and adopted.

Mr. BROWNE, of Miami, offered the follow-

ing resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Auditor of State, be and
is hereby requested to report to this House,
what appropriations if any are necessary, before
the passage of the General Appropriation Bills.
On motion of Mr. KRUM, it was
Resolved, That the Board of Public Works

Resolved. That the Board of Fubile Works are requested to report to this House at their earliest convenience, the number and length of Water leases from the State to Individuals, and the names of such lessees, with the length, ventions—as may best suit convenience—to deliberate and decide upon what course we, as a
party, will pursue in the avent, that a reconciliation is not effected between the two sections
of our country—and by thus acting, will we not
better advise our Representatives in the National Assembly, and, perhaps, facilitate an adjusment of our troubles, if is not now already too
litte. It eccurs to me that the Republicar party of their several terms of lease.

Mr. STEADMAN moved that the resolution offiered by him yesterday, in favor of reporting a Bill for the lease of the Public Works, be ta-

a Bill for the lease of the Public Works, be taken up was agreed to, when

Mr. STEADMAN said he was desirous to
get this subject before the House as early
as possible, that the subject may be fully
discussed, that the excuse may not be offered,
which was at the last session made—that we
had not time to act safely upon the subject.

Mr. BROWNE, of Miami, opposed the resow
lution; because it was too early to open the
question, when we had not even the report of
the Board of Public Works for last year before the Board of Public Works for last year before

the House.
Mr. SLUSSER moued that the resolution amended so as to instruct for a bill to self in-stead of lease.

Mr. VORIS moved to amend so as to instruct the Committee to report what in their opinion ought to be done with the Public Works, and aded so as to instruct for a bill to self insupported this amendment with the reason the subject was too grave to be hartly dis

Mr. ANDREWS opposed the amendment being in favor of first leaving and secondly self the canals. He had been opposed to both the measures; but the last year's experience sat

fied him the public good required some disposi-tion of them so as to save the dead loss they are

to the State—last year alone amounting to \$20,000 over the earnings of the canals. Mr. BROWNE, of M'ami, urged, in favor of the amendment, the fact that the Miami C nal had not even drawn its share of the appropria-

Mr. HITCHCOCK was opposed to instructing the Committee to act so hastily; but when the question came up he should be in favor of a

Mr. DEVORE, said the canals had been a severe burden to the State; and he was in hopes last year that his fears would not be realized in relation to them; but that year has decided him

in favor of the sale unconditionally, if properly guarded, to save the State from loss. Mr. TANNYHILL desired the question to

idered with open doors and not in secret sealon.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. MONROE—S. B. No. 179—A bill to ment of the canals to the counties in which they are situated, which he felt like considering, though he would not decide upon it. He was therefore in favor of the amendment. Mr. BALDWIN favored the amendment as

the most judicious, especially as the Committee had heard that part of the Governor's message relating to the subject now before them.

Mr. STEDMAN said the reporting of a Bill would not torestal the action of the House or deliberation. He was anxious mainly to test the general views of the members on the

Mr. DAVIS thought the amendment was pro per, to save members from embarrassing them-selves by a too hasty expression of sentiment, to be afterwards changed, if some better plan should present itself. He preferred a sale to

Mr. VORIS urged that the amendment did not present or forestall any action of the committee, as it merely gave them discretion, when and how to act in the premises. substitute a joint resolution, requiring the print Mr. ROBINSON was in favor of some disposition of the Public Works to save the State, and therefore he was for the sale or lease of them; strengthened in that opinion by the experience of the past year, he opposed this amend-

The yeas and nays were demanded on the mendment of Mr. VORIS, and resulted yeas 36, nays 61. The question then turned upon the amendment of Mr. SLUSSER, when Mr. VORIS called for a division of the question on striking out the word lease, on which the year and nays

were demanded-resulting year 43 nays 54.

each section separately.

Mr. HICHCOCK demanded a division of the was taken from the callendar and referred to a special committee. It concerns the per diem words "or sale." The later part of the amendment was disagreed to. The yeas and mays were then called on the resolution, and resulted—yeas 58 mays 36.

Mr. NIGH moved that House Joint Resolu-

tion No 6, recommending Congress to provide for discrimination in duties on imports, be taken up, which was agreed to, when On motion of Mr. WOODS it was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, Mr. HILLS offered a resolution providing

that the Committee on Public Works, be made to consist of 21 members, one from each congressional District, which as a resolution amend the rules, was laid over. ing for a re-allotment of seats, which was laid On motion of Mr. CONVERSE a joint reso

lution was adopted, authorizing the printing of 1,500 copies each of the State documents, infour others, of Sandusky, against the levying of cluding the Governors Message, in the Ger

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BOARDERS WANTED. WO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, or four single gentlemen, can be accommo ed with good rooms and board in a private family by making immediate application. apply at the office of this paper.

SILK AND FANCY DRY GOODS. Embroideries and Lace Goods, CLOAKS AND FURS, SKIRTS, &C.

DETER BAIN, NO. 29 SOUTH HIGH sortment in the city, of Rich Pancy Dress Silks, Silk Robes.

Bobes,
Pompadour Silks,
Black Silks,
Black Silks, Winter Dress Goods.

Real Point Laces and Collars.

Elegant Embroiderles of every description,
Valenciennes Laces and Sets,
Blattese Lace Collars and Sets,
Black Lace Vells, Colfares and Collars and Elegander's Eld Gloves,
English Hosiery and
Under-garments,
Balmoral Skirts.

Dress Trimmings and Bibbons.

Dress Trimmings and Ribbons.

Japanese Linen Collars, Cuifs and Sets,
Zuave Besoms and Sets
Cloaks and Cloak Cloths.
Prench Woven Corsets,
Pine Apple Handerkerehiefs
Reception Hoop Skirts. all at very lowest prices. PETER BAIN. No. 29 South High street

Master Commissioner's Sale. Lorenzo D. Hinkley Court of Common Plea Henry Deidine, et al.

DY VIRTEE OF AN ORDER OF SALI to me directed, from the Court of Common Pleas Franklin County. Ohio, I will offer for sale, at the cor of the Court-House, in the city of Columbus, Ohio on Saturday, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1861, at one o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate situate in litrankith County, Ohio, to wit: Part of a tract of 500 acres, surveyed for and in the name of Wm. Price, being No. of entry 3.002, beginning at two augar trees and a beech. North-west corner: thence South 18 deg., East 116 poles to astake, near two hickories and a beech, (marked): thence North-West corner: thence South 18 deg., (marked): thence North-West corner: thence North 18 deg., (west 117 poles to three beeches and a stake; thence 6. 80 deg., West 135 poles, to the beginning, containing an Hundred acres more of riest, the same being part of survey 3.002, surveyed in the name of Wm. Price.

Also, one other parcel of land, bounded and described as follows, and situate in Norwich township. Frankin County, Ohio, to wit: A part of survey No. 3003, in the name of Barksdale, leginning at the North-west corner of a tract of one hundred acres, conveyed by Compron to Davidson, being the same premises described in the foregoing from thence 881 deg. West 42% poles to a stake, and corner to Landacre's line; thence North 8t deg., East 110 poles to Landacre's line; thence North 8t deg., East 2% poles; thence North 6eg., West 110 poles, containing thirty acres, more or less, and embracing all that certain lot of land conveyed by Lyne Starlling and wife to Landacre's line; thence North 8t deg., East to said Davidson, by deed, dated January 14th, 1841; excepting always that part conveyed by and Davidson and wife to Landacre, or yet to be conveyed, which is of record, in Book 63, pares 391 and 392, in Recorder's office, of Frankila County, Ohio.

Appraised at for the one Hundred Acre tract, \$35.00 per acre. Thirty Acre tract, \$25,00 per acre.

G. W. HUYMAN, Bheriff and Muster Committee of the county and Muster Committee of the county and Muster Committee of the county and and Muster Committee of the county and and Muster Committee of the county of the county and Muster Committee of the county and and Must on Saturday, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1861

jar 9-1td-w4.w Printer's fees, \$7,50.

Sheriff's Sale. Jesso S. Lake Superior Court Sarber & Harrison BY VIRTUE OF AN OR DEW OF SALE
Bto me directed, from the Superior Court of Franklin county, Ohio, I will ofter for sale in the Village of
Lockbourne in said county at the Warehouse now coupied by David Earber, on

Monday, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1861. Monday, the 21st day of January.

at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following property to wit; one
Derrick and fixtures belonging thereto, two stone shears,
2 crow bers, 4 Jack Screw and Lever, 2 Sledges, 4 truck
wheels, 2 Sheaves, 1 Fick, 1 Stone Hook, 4 buckets;
2 showers, 1 single shicers block, 1 hde, 1 derrick frame, 1
showers, 1 single shicers block, 1 hde, 1 derrick frame, 2
crane frame, a lot of rope, and the cut al boat Logan.

G. W. HUSSMAS, Sheaff,
1and-d101.

By ED. DAVIS, Dep'ty.

HENRY TOW. Foreign & Domestic Cigars.

Smoking & Chewing Tobacco. Also, the best quality of AMUFF'S constantly on hand. Il Pountry Merchants are invited to call before pur NO. 4 EAST THIRD STREET,

Bet. Main and Sycamore, CINCINNATI. O.

## SPECIAL NOTICES

Headache! Headache!

Thousands of persons suffer from headaches to the seri ous detriment of their comfort, business, and health, who might easily be cured by simply using Hournage's HOMEOPHATIC SPECIFICS. The HEADLCHE PILL taken in the morning, and the Buttovs Put taken at night, rarely fail to cure the most severe and obstinate care. Thousands having tried them have been entirely freed of this bane of their lives. Go and do likewise. Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes \$1

Sent by mail or express, free of sharge, on receipt of DR. HUMPHREYS & CO. Bold by ROBERTS & BAMUEL,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists. 24 N. High street.

B. R. AMUEL & CO.,

janl-d&wim 85 S. High street, Columbus, O.

See advertises: HUNNEWELL'S For all THEOAT and LUNG COMPLAINTS, including WHOOPING COUGH, and every Complaint the forerunner of, and even actual CONSUMPTION. REMEDY.

The Great NEUMAL.
GIO MEMEBY and Natural OFIATE, adapted to every species of Nervous Complaints, Nervous and Chronic Hondache, Sheumatism, Catarrh, Tooth and Ear Ache, Loss of Sieep, and Rowel Complaints.

No real justice can be done the above preparations but by procuring and reading descriptive pamphiets...) be found with all dealers, or will be sent by Proprietor a demand. Formulas and Trial Bottles sent to Physi-cians, who will find developments in both worthy their ceptance and approval.

Correspondence solicited from all whose necessities or pricingly prompts to a trial of the above reliable Remo

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, Proprietor,

CHEMIST AND PHARMACRUTIST, No. 9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass. Roberts & Samuel, N. B. Marpie, J. R. Cook, J. M Denig, G. Denig & Sons, A. J. Schueller & Son, Agent for Columbus, Ohio.

THE AMERICAN

## MEDICAL AND TOILET RECEIPT BOOK.

This book contains Receipts and Directions for una-The question then turned on the adoption of the resolution, when Mr. BALDWIN moved also Recipes and full and explicit directions for making to insert after "lease" or sale, and add, selling all the most popular and useful Cosmetics, Perfumes, Inquents, Hair Bestoratives, and all Toilet Articles. It you are suffering with any chronic disease-if you wish a beautiful complexion, a fine head of hair, a smooth face, a clear skin, a luxuriant beard or moustache-or if you wish to know any thing and every thing in the Medical and Tollet line, you should by all means peruse a copy of this book. For full particulars and a symple of the work for perusal, (free) address the publisher,

T. P. CHAPMAN, No. 831 Broadway, New York

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS. In all cases of costiveness, dyspepsia, billious and liveffections, piles, rheumatism, fevers and agues, obsti nate head aches, and all general derangements of health these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills buyord

Dr. Moffat's Phonix Bitters will be found equally of ficacious in all cases of nervous debility, dyspepsia, head sche, the sickness incident to famales in delicate health. and every kind of weakness of the digestive organs For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, 235, Broadway, N. Y. and by all Druggists.

The following is an extract from a atter written by the Rev. J. S. Holme, paster or the Plerrepoint-Street Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., to the "Journal and Messenger," Cincinnati, O., and speaks volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine, Mas Winslow's Scotning Syrup for Children Texthing: "We see an advertisment in your columns of Mrs. Wirslow's Scotning Synup. New we never said a work n favor of a p feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum bug—tvs HAVE TRIED IT, AND KNOW IT TO BE ALL IT CLAIMS. It is probably one of the most successful medi-cines of the day, because it is one of the best. And those of your readers who have bables can't do better than: lay in a supply."

HAIR DYE-HAIR DYE Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye! The Original and Best in the World! All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided

if you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED OR RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a beautiful and Natural Brown or Black, without injury to FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have bee awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,00 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons

of his famous dye. WM. A. BATCHRLOR'S HAIR DYE produces a col or not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of Rad Dwes remedied; the Halt invigorated for life by this splendid Dye.

Bold in all cities and towns of the United States. Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. II The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each box, of WILLIAM A. BATCHBLOR, Address

CHARLES BATCHELOR, Paoprietor, jyl2-wly 81 Barclay street, New York To Consumptives.

The Advertiser, having been restored to bealth in a fer reaks by a very simple remedy, after having suffereds eral years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is auxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescrip

tion used (free of charge), with the directions for prepa ing and using the same, which they will find a some Co for Consumerion, Astuma, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to sensit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Kings County, New York oct3:wly

W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye! This splendid Hair Dye has no equal-ins feet-Beautiful Black or Natural Brown-no state the skin or injuring the Hair—remedies the absurd and il effect of Bad Dyes, and invigorates the hair for life

None are genuins unless signed "W. A. Batchelor. Bold everywhere. CHAS. BATCHELOR, Proprieto 81 Barclay Street, New York ADVERTISEMENT. For the INSTANT BULIEF

and PERMANENT CURE of th distressing complaint use BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES.

Made by C. B. SEYMOUR & CO., 107 Massau St., N. Y. Price \$1 per box; sent free by post. POR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS. Printing Office for Sale.

THE CARREST, COUNTY DEMO-CHAT OFFICE is offered for sale on very rec-sonable terms. To a practical printer this is a chance for a bargain. Three hundred dellars down and the balance in two years. The office has speed run of Job worn and advertising patronage. For particulars ad-dress, Co. W. BARLOW. deo. W. Ballow. decily-tw&w3w.

Sheriff's Sale Augustus W. Owens

DY VIRTUE OF AN OR DER OF SARE.

To me directed from the Superior Court of Franklin county, Ohio, I will offer for sale in front of the
Court House, in the city of Columbus, on Saturday the 19th day of January, A. D. 1861,

at 10 o'clock A. M. the following described property, to wit; One Gray Horse, attached as the property of Augus By Q. W. HUFFMAN, Sherts. High Sreet Store FOR SALE.

THE THREE STORY FIRE PROOF OF STORY ROUSE, No 182, occupied by Arth & E ory, Biotre Dealers, completely fitted with 16th, Furn and Hotsting Jack. The lot is 100 by 20, and is offer